# PAT'S PATTERNS

## #92 - FEBRUARY 1988

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**SUBSCRIPTIONS** - The post office will not forward your copies, so be sure we have your correct address. "Pat's Patterns" is sent via third class mail so please allow up to eight weeks for delivery. The January issue was mailed December 22 and this February issue will probably be mailed January 22.

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**SOLICITATION OF MATERIAL** - We are always in need of high quality, original patterns and articles. If you have material you can share, please do so. We pay ten dollars per printed page.

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## A CHAT WITH PAT

Do you have a daily routine? I think most of us must have in order to function efficiently. In the morning as soon as I get out of bed I first tie the dog outside, then walk two miles on my treadmill. After my shower I am then ready to begin working. My nighttime routine includes cleaning my teeth and contacts and drinking a large glass of cold water.

Most mornings I awake rearing to go! However, my wake up time can be anytime between 5 and 8:30 a.m. And most of the time I can be found at home, busily working. I saw an "office hours" sign in a specialty catalog that pretty well describes the kind of hours I keep, and will share it with you:

> Open most days about 9 or 10
> Occasionally as early as 7,
> But SOMEDAYS as late as 12 or 1.
> We close about 5:30 or 6
> Occasionally about 4 or 5,
> But SOMEDAYS as late as 11 or 12.
> Somedays or afternoons we aren't
> here at all and lately I've been here
> just about all the time,
> Except when I'm someplace else.

A subscriber recently wrote to me, complaining that I need to establish my priorities so far as billing. She also stated that she, and some of her acquaintances, thought my monthly letter was very rude. I would like to reply to both comments.

First, let's discuss my rudeness. I really don't know what she means by that, but let me tell you that when I write this letter, I do so as if I am writing to a close friend. I share all the good things that have happened because I think you want to know. If I am in a foul mood, because of one or two negative things that have happened, that also comes across. I never mean to yell at you! Don't best friends accept one another's strengths and weaknesses, remaining friends throughout all manner of trials and tribulations, as well as during good times?

As far as my priorities with billing I will be brief. My catalog and ads states the prices of my machine knitting materials. It takes "you" just a few minutes to calculate the cost of your order and include payment when ordering. I don't have time to bill (and don't want the extra expense of hiring someone else to do this). My time is much better spent by creating and knitting pretty garments to use those patterns in this newsletter or elsewhere. I hope you agree with me.

Help! Someone (from Colorado, I believe) phoned recently and left a message on my machine, saying that she did not receive a December issue. I listened to the mes- sage, expecting to note all the information later. But, as you may have guessed, the message got erased! Please let me know who you are.

Another knitter phoned to ask "what in the world" is an MGM? MGM stands for **magic gauge match**. It seemed to me that many of you had a need for an easy and fast way to match gauge, so I devised one that works really well! If you send me $1.50 I will send you the plastic gauge and instructions for its use. Note that this only works with my patterns in *FOUR SEASONS* and some of the patterns in this newsletter. It does not apply to the patterns of other authors, although you might be able to devise some kind of relationship.

As you can see, this is a "run on" letter! The first page just wasn't enough this month.

I want to use a little bit of space to "plug" a couple of products that you may not know about. **The Knittery** in Walker, Minnesota has a comprehensive array of designs, already punched, that you can order from them. Their collection includes lots of pretty fairisle designs plus other stitches and novelty ideas. Write to them for their catalog and ordering information! Sometimes we use their designs, but we can't reproduce their cards. Another plug is for the quarterly Nihon Vogue magazine. It is written in Japanese but each issue contains a wealth of ideas that you can interpret from the pictures and schematics. For further information contact: **Yo's Needlecraft**, 940 E. Dominguez, Suite Q, Carson, CA 90746. Phone (213)515-6473. Perhaps sometime in the future I can reprint one of the patterns and explain how easy it is to use it.

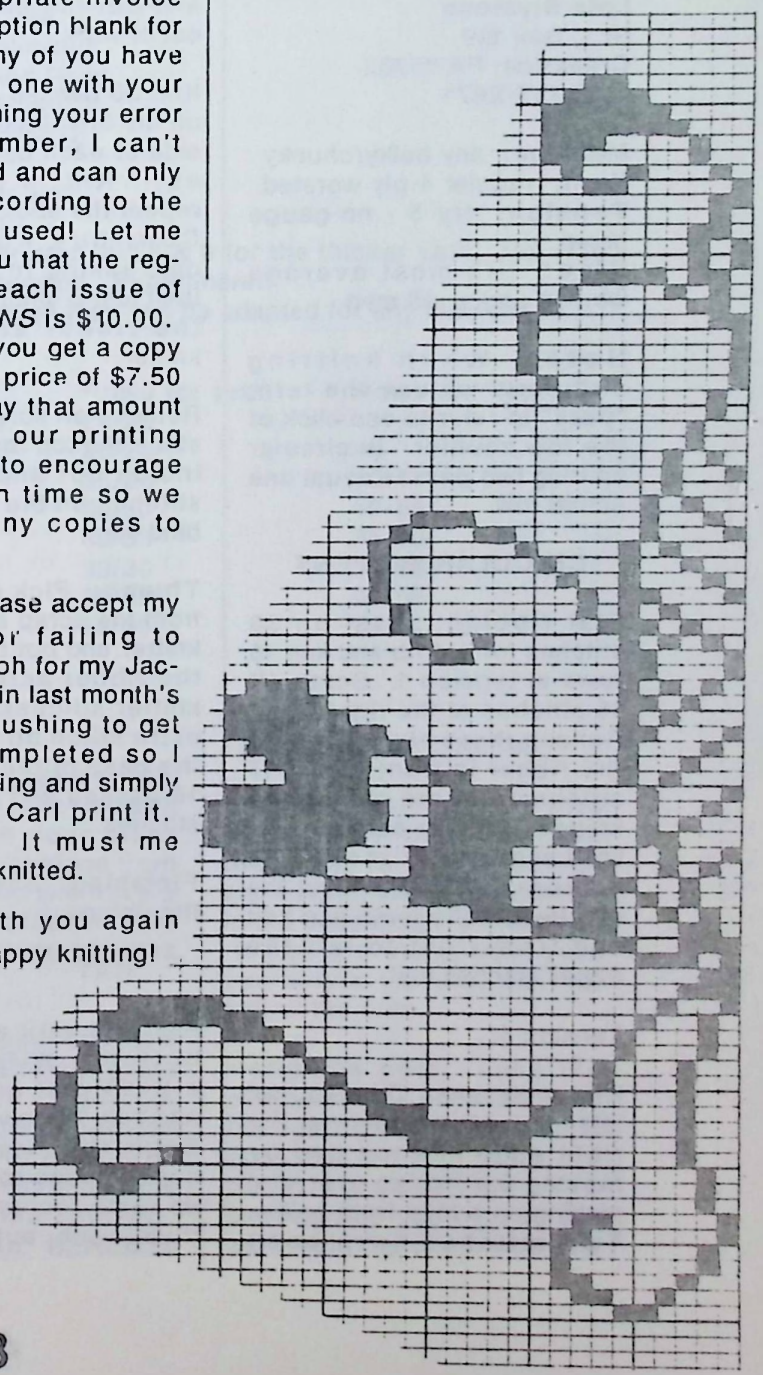
The most recent issue of *Reader's Digest* contained the statement "30 days hath September, April, June and November. All the rest [of the months] have 31 days - except January and February. Each of these months is 80 days long". It does seem the winter months are longer than others, but I'm not complaining! After Christmas until today, January 11, I got about 80 days of knitting done! These are lovely, dressy garments that I will be sharing in this newsletter and elsewhere.

Now for a couple of comments that some of you may think are rude. I don't mean to be rude. I just want to advise you. Many of you subscribe to both this newsletter and to my quarterly, *FOUR SEASONS*. Please use the appropriate invoice and/or subscription blank for each one. Many of you have sent the wrong one with your payment (learning your error later). Remember, I can't read your mind and can only credit you according to the form you have used! Let me also remind you that the regular price of each issue of *FOUR SEASONS* is $10.00. The only time you get a copy at the discount price of $7.50 is when you pay that amount in advance of our printing date. This is to encourage you to pay on time so we know how many copies to print.

In closing, please accept my apologies for failing to include the graph for my Jacobean sweater in last month's issue. I was rushing to get that issue completed so I could start knitting and simply forgot to have Carl print it. Isn't it neat? It must me mirrored when knitted.

Will talk with you again next month! Happy knitting!

Pat



# BULKY HAT & MITTENS

**Lois Blystone**
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Creekside, PA 15732
(412)397-2671

**Machine:** any bulky/chunky
**Yarn:** regular 4-ply worsted
**Tension:** try 5 - no gauge given
**Size:** fits most average women and small men

**Note:** When knitting circularly we use the term "pass" to refer to one click of the row counter. In circular knitting two passes equal one actual row.

## CIRCULAR MITTENS

Flat ribbing: Cast on 33 stitches for 1x1 rib and knit 15 rows at tension 1. Scrap off 16 stitches at the right side. Rehang these 16 stitches on the ribber in front of the 17 stitches that are still on the knitter. Set the carriages so that when you move the carriage from left to right the stitches on the main bed knit and from right to left the ribber stitches knit.

Tension 5.

Knit 3 passes. Carriage on left. Increase 1 stitch at the right edge of each bed by moving 3 stitches over and picking up a loop from below. Two stitches have been increased. Knit 4 passes and increase 1 stitch each bed again. Continue in this manner until you have increased a total of 6 stitches each bed. Knit 2 more passes.

Carriage on left. Put 12 stitches (6 from the right side of each bed) on waste yarn and put the empty needles out of work.

Knit 30 passes and decrease on the 3rd stitch in from each side of each bed (4 decreases). Knit 4 passes and repeat the above decreases. Continue knitting and decreasing in this manner until just 8 stitches remain on the ribber and 9 on the knitter.

Remove on scrap. Kitchener stitch the top together or turn inside out and rehang the stitches on the machine and bind off.

**Thumb:** Pick up 6 stitches from the scrap and put on the knitter and put the other 6 on the ribber across from the knitter stitches. Pick up an extra stitch on the knitter at the base of the thumb. Knit 16 passes and string off the stitches.

**Finishing:** Sew the seam in the ribbing.

## HAT

Knit flat with a rolled edge bottom. With main yarn e-wrap cast on 68 stitches and knit 110 rows. String off. Seam the side and let the cast on edge roll. You could do some decreases at the top if you wish, but mine looked fine. It's quick and easy!

A reader recently wrote to me, asking "I recently ran across a pattern which called for 'yarn over'. I know what this means in hand knitting but how would it be done on a machine? Also, is it possible to use the ribber carriage to do just plain knitting on the knitter bed, instead of switching to the knitter carriage"?

In reply, "yarn over" on the knitting machine is accomplished simply by transferring one stitch to the needle beside it - returning the empty needle to knitting position. This creates an eyelet or hole when the next row is knitted. Lace patterns are designs that are the result of yarn overs.

And, knitting on the main bed in stockinet with the ribber carriage can be done. Since the ribber arm does not have the brushes that hold the stitches against the sinkers to permit creation of new stitches, though, you will have to exercise caution! Either hold the fabric to the sinker posts, below the carriage as you knit or, before knitting each row bring all needles forward as far as they will come.

Pat

# BEGINNER'S HAT LESSON

**Sue Cole**
Crafts Unlimited
846 Portland Road
Saco, ME 04072
(207)284-4872

**Yarn:** 2 or 3 strands of 2/24 or 1 strand of 3/15 or 3/12
**Gauge:** approximately 7 stitches and 10 rows = 1"
**Tension:** depends on yarn. Try 7 & 8 for thinner yarn and 8 & 9 for the thicker yarn. Hat size can also be changed by using a larger or smaller tension. Experiment!
Instructions are written for Brother machines although they can be adapted for any machine.

| | Cast on # of sts | Rows for brim | Rows for Top |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cabbage Patch | 54 - 0 - 55 | 20/20 | 40 |
| Infant | 58 - 0 - 59 | 25/25 | 45 |
| 1-2 years | 60 - 0 - 61 | 25/25 | 50 |
| 4-5 years | 62 - 0 - 63 | 30/30 | 50-55 |
| 7-8 years | 64 - 0 - 65 | 30/30 | 55-60 |
| 10-teen | 65 - 0 - 66 | 30/30 | 55-60 |
| Women's S-M | 68 - 0 - 69 | 30/30 | 60-65 |
| Men's M-L | 70 - 0 - 71 | 35/35 | 65-70 |

RC000.

Choose the number of needles for the hat. Set tension dial at larger tension indicated (brim is one tension looser than top of hat). Bring all needles to B position with straight edge of pusher. Have carriage on right side of machine.

Bring every other needle of the needles in B position to E position, starting with the first needle, using the 1x1 side of the pusher. Push in both part buttons.

**Sizes:**
Put yarn in carriage and hold onto yarn underneath carriage. With your other hand, move the carriage from right to left. You will have a loop on every other needle and the alter- nate needles will be empty.

Hang cast on comb on loops formed with the teeth facing you. Make sure yarn is not caught under the comb on the left edge. Put weights on ends of comb underneath the side edges of the knitting. Push the "plain" button to release the part buttons.

Knit the number of rows indicated for the brim. If you are going to have a design showing on the brim, center it in the second half of the brim. If you are using wool yarn use acrylic yarn for the first half of the brim.

**Hang the hem.** Take the weights off the comb and turn the comb towards you so it is upside down (the teeth are pointing down) and the knitting has slid next to the bar. Hold the comb with one

hand. With the other hand, starting with the second needle in, pull every other needle to E position. Hold the comb up to the needles with the teeth towards you and the bar against the needles. Match the loops of yarn up to the hooks of the needles and then turn the comb up carefully and onto the needles. Turn the comb so the bar is up in the air and the stitches will slide onto the needles. Pick up any dropped stitches with the one prong tool.

RC000. Turn the tension up to 9 or 10 and knit one row to close the hem. It may be a little tight and heavy to knit, so go slowly. Change the tension back to the smaller tension indicated. Knit one row. If a pattern is desired, put the card in the slot and put on lock or put in mylar sheet and program. Turn carriage to KC or KCI, depending on machine. Knit one row across to set up the needles for the design. (For electronics, be sure to go past the arrow [turn mark] and set the card on "4" or go). Push in the MC button and add the second color to the B feeder. Hold the end of the second color underneath the carriage as you move the carriage across just until you feel it catch. Hold it straight down and do not let it go sideways or it will get tangled in the brushes.

When the pattern finishes, turn the carriage knob to N-L. Break or cut the second color. (Return the mylar by pushing the RR button). Take the card out of the slot. Knit to the row number indicated for the top of the hat. Carriage should be on the right.

Insert the #1 card or 1-1 mylar pattern. Using the lace carriage (no yarn) move it from left to right to set up the needles anf from right to left to transfer the stitches. Or. without the card use the 1x1 pusher to bring every other needle (neither of the end ones, though) to D position (yarn is still on top of the latches, not behind them - otherwise you may break needles). Pass the lace carriage across once then remove from the bed.

Check to make sure that all the stitches transferred then push all empty needles to A position with the 1x1 pusher.

Turn tension down to 4 or 5. Knit 4 to 6 rows.

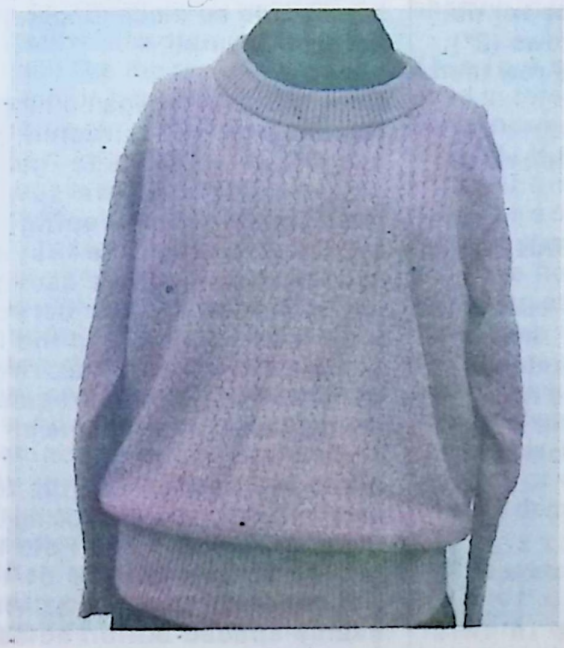
**For gathered top style:** Use a double eye needle to "thread off" or "gather off" the top of the hat. Pull all the working needles out to E position then push back until the latches just touch the stitches. Hold the double eye needle in one hand and use the other hand to pull back on the butt of the needle. (Thread the yarn in the eye of the needle and hold the yarn loosely in the hand with the needle.) Hook the empty eye of the double eye needle over the hook of the first working needle while pulling back on the butt of the needle at the same time with the other hand. Use a "twirling" motion to scoop off the stitch onto the needle. With practice you can do several stitches before you pull the yarn through. When all the stitches are on the yarn pull up to gather the top of the hat. Note that for a stronger, better finish, use a heavier yarn than used for knitting to gather off the top.

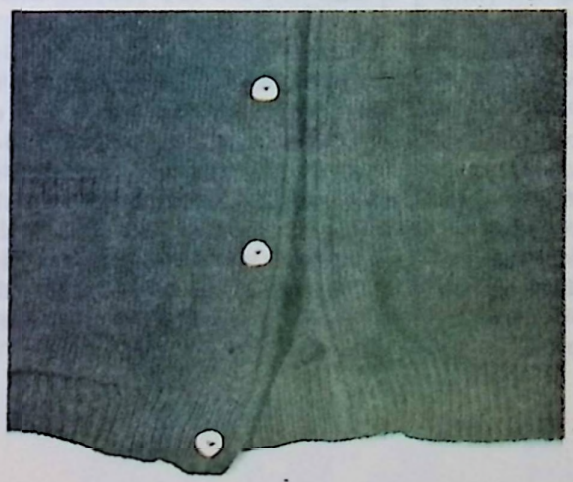
Sew the side seam and brim and add pom pon if desired.

**For square top ski hat:** Do not use the lace carriage. After knitting the desired number of rows bind off all stitches with either a latch tool bind off or one prong tool bind off method. Sew across top and side of hat. Tack top corners of hat together on the inside to form a pleat when turned to the right side.

**Latch tool bind off:** Bring all the needles to E position and back to the latches as above. Hold the tool in one hand and pull back on the butts of the needle with the other hand. Hook the hook of the latch tool over the hook of the needle and pull back on the butt of the needle. Hold the yarn in the hand which pulls back on the butts. (The new stitch will be in front of the latch, the old stitch will be in back of the latch.) After you pull the latch back, wrap the yarn into the hook of the latch tool and pull through the stitch, then wrap the yarn around two sinker posts, then hook onto the new stitch and pull latch tool back, hook yarn and pull through. Repeat to end of row. Cut yarn and pull through the last stitch to end.

**Note:** Always keep the tool that you are using in a straight line with the working needles to avoid problems!





At the top is a photo of Sylvia Stewart's "Penguin Pullover" for kids.

The center snapshot is of Nadya Drury's "Skimp" for women.

The lower picture shows Lois Blystone's "Large Man's Rag Ian Cardigan".

The instructions for each of these garments will appear somewhere in this issue. Look for them!

## LARGE MAN'S RAGLAN CARDIGAN

**Lois Blystone**
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Creekside, PA 15732
(412)397-2671

**Yarn:** a double strand of 2/24 Acridel
**Machine:** any standard
**Tension:** 5
**Gauge:** 8 stitches & 12.5 rows = 1"
**MGM:** 16
**Size:** finished chest measurement is 48"
**Purl side is the right side!**

### BACK

Cast on 192 stitches (24") for 1x1 rib. Tension 2 knit even for 24 rows (2"). Transfer all stitches to the main bed.

RC000. Tension 5 knit even for 212 rows (17").

**Shape back raglans:** Place a marker yarn in each edge stitch. RC000. While decreasing 1 stitch at each side of every other row a total of 75 times, knit to row 150 (12"). Scrap off the remaining 40 sts (5").

### FIRST FRONT HALF

Cast on 96 stitches (12") for 1x1 rib. Tension 2 knit 24 rows (2") of ribbing. Transfer all stitches to the main bed.

RC000. Tension 5 knit even to row 50 (about 4").

**Pocket placement:** With ravel cord knit the center 40 stitches (5") for a pocket. Be sure all these needles have been properly aligned in work position or fully extended.

**Continue the front:** Continue even to row 212.

**Shape front raglan and, at the same time, shape the front vee neckline:** Place yarn markers in each edge stitch. You might want to place a double marker at the neck edge so you can easily distinguish it from the raglan edge later, when doing the assembling. RC000. While knitting to row 150 shape the raglan armhole on one side the same as you did one back raglan armhole (one decrease EOR 75x) and, **at the same time**, shape the neck edge by decreasing 1 stitch every 8th row 10x then every 7th row 10x. At row 150 2 stitches should remain. Scrap these off.

Knit the other front, reversing the raglan and neckline shapings.

### SLEEVE

E-wrap cast on 24 stitches (2") in the center of the machine. Pick up 83 stitches from one front and 83 stitches along the correct back raglan, wrong sides facing you (24" worth of stitches). Place all needles in hold position except the center 24. Knit, placing one raglan needle into work position at the beginning of each row. al- ways on the side opposite the carriage. Continue in this fashion until all the raglan stitches have been knitted.

RC000. Knit, decreasing 1 stitch each side of every 10th row to end at row 238.
**Cuff:** Decrease evenly across to 76 stitches (9.5"). Transfer stitches for 1x1 rib. Tension 2 knit 24 rows (2"). Tension 10 knit one row then cast off.

Make the other sleeve the same way.

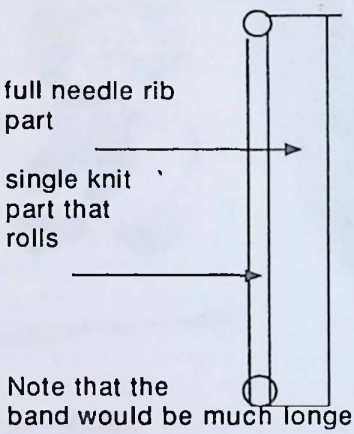
### CARDIGAN BAND

Cast on 13 stitches each bed for full needle rib. After the cast on, transfer 6 stitches at the left side from the ribber to the main bed . The needle set-up will now look somewhat like this:

x x x x x x x x x x x x x
x x x x x x x

On the needles in this arrangement, knit about 800 rows and then scrap off (this should be longer than needed, but that's better than having too short a piece!).

Lay the knitted band on a table in front of you as shown (part of the band rolls, as intended). This is step one.
Step two, Knit side facing you, lay the lower edge of the appropriate front on top of the band (facing, actually), so that the rolled stitches are covered plus one stitch of the full needle ribbed part of the band.




Note that the band would be much longer than we have pictured.

Now, with the cardigan on top of the band as we instructed, pin baste the two pieces to- gether and then sew on the sewing machine to join, keeping the stitching between the first and second stitches of the cardigan and along the division between the rolled stitches and the flat stitches of the facing. Remember that the purl side is the right side of this garment!

After the sewing is finished, unravel any/all unused facing and finish that edge off. Fold the facing to the inside of the sweater and tack in place. Work evenly spaced button holes in the left front.

### POCKET

Cast on 40 stitches for 1x1 rib and knit 11 rows. Pick up stitches from the lower edge of the ravel cord, putting them on the same needles (all on the main bed now). Knit 100 rows. Turn work with a garter bar. Hang the stitches from the top half of the ravel cord on top and bind off!

**Sally Dwyer**
61 Jefferson St.
Bradford, PA 16701

The instructions, "bind off 4 together" (to draw in that end of knit like the toe of a slipper or top of hat or mitten) often confuses knitters. I use it often in my books, as do others. It is really very **simple**. You use the single prong transfer tool and slip first the first, then the 2nd then the 3rd, then the 4th (or # specified) onto the tool. Hang all the stitches from the tool on the next needle and be sure all stitches are behind the latch. Manually lay the yarn in the latch of that needle and pull the needle back, forming a single stitch from all the ones you hung on the needle. This reduces the # of stitches to 1/4 or 1/5 as many. I usually have already cut the # in half by going to every other needle across. Continue in the same manner across.

At the end of the row you draw the end of the yarn through the last stitch. I often take the "tail" at the end of the row and draw it back through the bound off stitches and fasten off to draw the knitting together. I take a dim view of just running the yarn back through the open stitches (especially if there are a lot of them) at the end of a piece. Since these stitches are already securely bound off there is very little chance that they will unravel if the yarn should break. I also use the "broken toe rib cast on" in the same way, to draw up the top of a hat or toe of a boot or mitten, when started at that end.

Continuous neckline shaping in ribbing.

This is a technique that I used in three of the sweaters in my newest book, *STYLES BY SALLY #3.* I don't know if this technique has been published before, but I figured it out this summer and have never seen the info written up anywhere. Several people were intrigued with it at the first seminars where I took the sweaters that were done this way. Some planned to use this technique as the basis for a workshop of club meeting demo.

I often use ribs in the yoke area of drop shoulder sweaters, as I am narrow in the shoulders (& not slim elsewhere). This ribbing pulls in the shoulder area but still has "give" when you move your arms. It is also good for kids that are still growing.

What I did was knit part of the front in ribbing to the point where the neckline was to be shaped. Then, still in ribbing, I shaped the neckline by partial knitting. I begin by holding the center stitches plus all stitches on the opposite side. After the shaping of one side has been done by placing a new needle in hold position <u>every row</u> (do not wrap, to allow more give), then even rows are knitted until the neckline depth has been reached. The other side of the neckline is knitted the same way.

After doing knitting both sides, stitches must be picked up where even rows were knitted (all this is according to your gauge). Then, from the picked up stitches arrange these to match the ribbed pattern in use and knit the regular ribbed neckband!

You can knit a turtleneck or a side opened collar, by just knitting the # of rows needed (you would already have knit the specified rows on the neckline stitches on the back) instead of the loose row. You would then knit the loose row and latch off. On the turtleneck no extra stitches are needed. For the open collar you cast on about 1 inch of stitches at one edge and transfer for the ribs after 1 row and hang a "Z" type edge weight over the new rib stitches. These will be lapped under the front ribs on the shoulder and tacked down.

The step-by-step instructions for this type of neckline are in my book.

**Editor: Sally sent us her step-by-step instructions, but I felt the generalities would give you the idea. If you want the specifics, please refer to the three patterns in her book, *STYLES BY SALLY #3.***

# SKIMP

**Nadya Drury**
Rt 1, Box 59
Leonardtown, MD 20650
(301)475-5829

**Yarn:** about 19 oz. of Millor Vellon
**Gauge:** 7.5 sts and 14 rows = 1"
**Tension:** 9 for pattern. For ribs use 6/5
**Pattern:** Tuck lace, stockinet side is the right side. Pattern card follows the instructions.
**Size:** one size to fit most, as this is an oversized style. Bust measures 48". It is 29" long and the sleeve length is 19".

**Pattern note:** The needles are put out of work from the center to the sides. Otherwise, the machine may not select the pattern needles. It may be necessary to begin with a different needle than the one indicated in the written instructions (especially if you inadvertently turn the design upside down or backwards). It is important to do a dry run with the pattern card to insure needles are properly selected. Next, do a normal swatch with every 4th needle out of work. After determining the gauge a charting attachment is ideal for garment completion.

## BACK

Cast on with waste yarn on needles 86-0-85. Beginning on the left side put needle 85 out of work and every 4th needle, ending with right needle #84 out of work. Knit 14 rows. COL. Knit 1 rowof ravel cord.

RC000. Change to garment yarn and knit 1 row. COL. Program pattern and lock on row 1. (Brother machines use KCI). Knit 1 row and begin pattern (unlock card). Knit 191 rows. COL.

**Shape underarms:** Bind off 4 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Maintain pattern throughout and continue to knit, decreasing 2 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows.

*Knit 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch.* Repeat from * to * 6 times. Knit 4 rows. Decrease 1 stitch. [In knitting shorthand, shape underarm for each side: -4-2-1; then -2-2-1; then -1-2-6; then -1-4-1.]

RC220. Continue knitting pattern another 94 rows even. RC314.

**Shoulder and back neck shaping:** ***IMPORTANT!*** Make a note of the pattern row on the card. Place all stitches to the left of 0 into hold position. At the neck edge shortrow 24 stitches, knit 1 row; at the sleeve edge shortrow 6 stitches, knit 1 row; at the neck edge shortrow 2 stitches, knit 1 row.; at the sleeve edge shortrow 6 stitches every two rows 2 more times. [In knitting shorthand shape shoulder and back neck as follows: Shortrow neck edge (-24-2-1) (-4-2-1) (-2-2-2), at the same time shortrow sleeve edge -6-2-5.]

Knit 1 row over all shoulder stitches and take off on waste yarnm. Shape the left side of the work the same as the right side, resetting the row counter and pattern card before beginning.

## FRONT

Knit as for the back to RC 220. Continue knitting in pattern 36 rows. RC 256.

**Front neck shaping:** ***IMPORTANT!*** Make a note of the pattern row on the card. Place all stitches to the left of 0 into hold position. At the neck edge shortrow 4 stitches, knit 2 rows; then shortrow 3 stitches every other row 5 times; then shortrow 1 stitch every other row 6 times; then shortrow 2 stitches every other row 3 times. [In knitting shorthand shape front neck as follows: (-4-2-1) (-3-2-5) (-1-2-6) (-2-2-3).]

Continue knitting in pattern 12 rows. RC 314.

**Shoulder shaping:** Shortrow at sleeve edge keeping neck edge straight. Shortrow 6 stitches every other row 5 times. Knit 1 row over all shoulder stitches and take off on waste yarn. Shape the left side of the work the same as the right side after resetting the row counter and pattern card.

→

## SLEEVE

Make 2 pieces alike. Cast on with waste yarn on needles 30-0-31. Beginning on the left side, put needle 29 out of work and every 4th needle, ending with the right needle #30 out of work. Knit 14 rows. COL. Knit one row of ravel cord.

RC000. Change to garment yarn and knit 1 row. COL. Program pattern and lock on row 1. Knit 1 row and unlock card and begin tuck pattern. Keeping in needle sequence, increase 1 stitch each side every 18 rows 12 times; needles 62-0-62. Knit in pattern to RC 234. Bind off 7 stitches at the beginning of the next 2 rows. Begin shortrowing as follows: 5 stitches each side 1 time; then 3 stitches each side 1 time; then 1 stitch each side 17 times; then 4 stitches each side 2 times. Knit 1 row over all sleeve stitches and take off on waste yarn.

## FINISHING

Block each piece. Join one shoulder seam.

**Neckband:** Cast on in 1x1 rib 172 needles. Knit 18 rows at tnesion 6/5. Knit 1 row at tension 9/8. Knit 6 rows at tension 5/4. Knit 6 rows at tension 6/5. Knit 6 rows at tension 7/6. COL. Rehang cast on edge and knit 1 row to close. Take off on garter bar.

Right side facing you, pick up 107 garment front neck stitches and 65 garment back neck stitches. Rehang neckband and bind off.

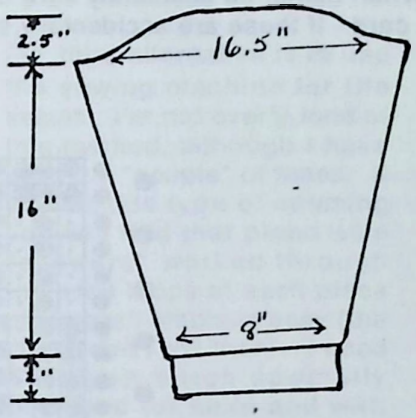
Join second shoulder.

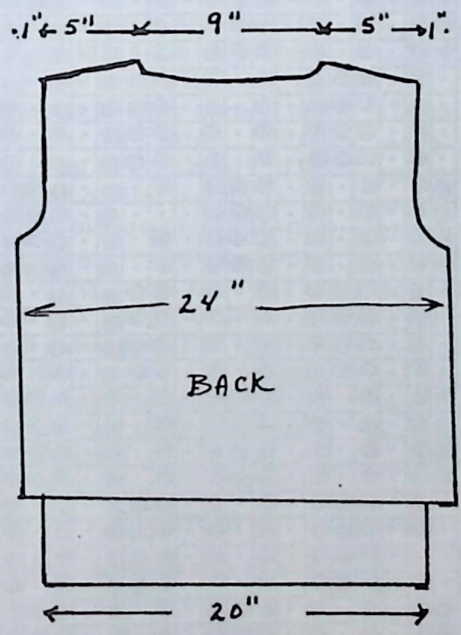
Right side facing you, pick up 124 garment sleeve stitches. Right sides together rehang one sleeve and bind off. Repeat for second sleeve.

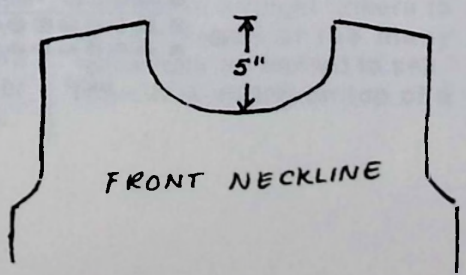
**Sleevebands:** Cast on in 1x1 rib 47 needles. Knit 24 rows at tension 6/5. Rehang sleeve edge and bind off. Repeat for second sleeve.

**Bottom bands:** Cast on in 1x1 rib 143 needles. Knit 61 rows at tension 5/4 and 1 row at tension 7/6. Rehang back edge and bind off. Repeat for front edge.

Ladder stitch sides and sleeves to close.

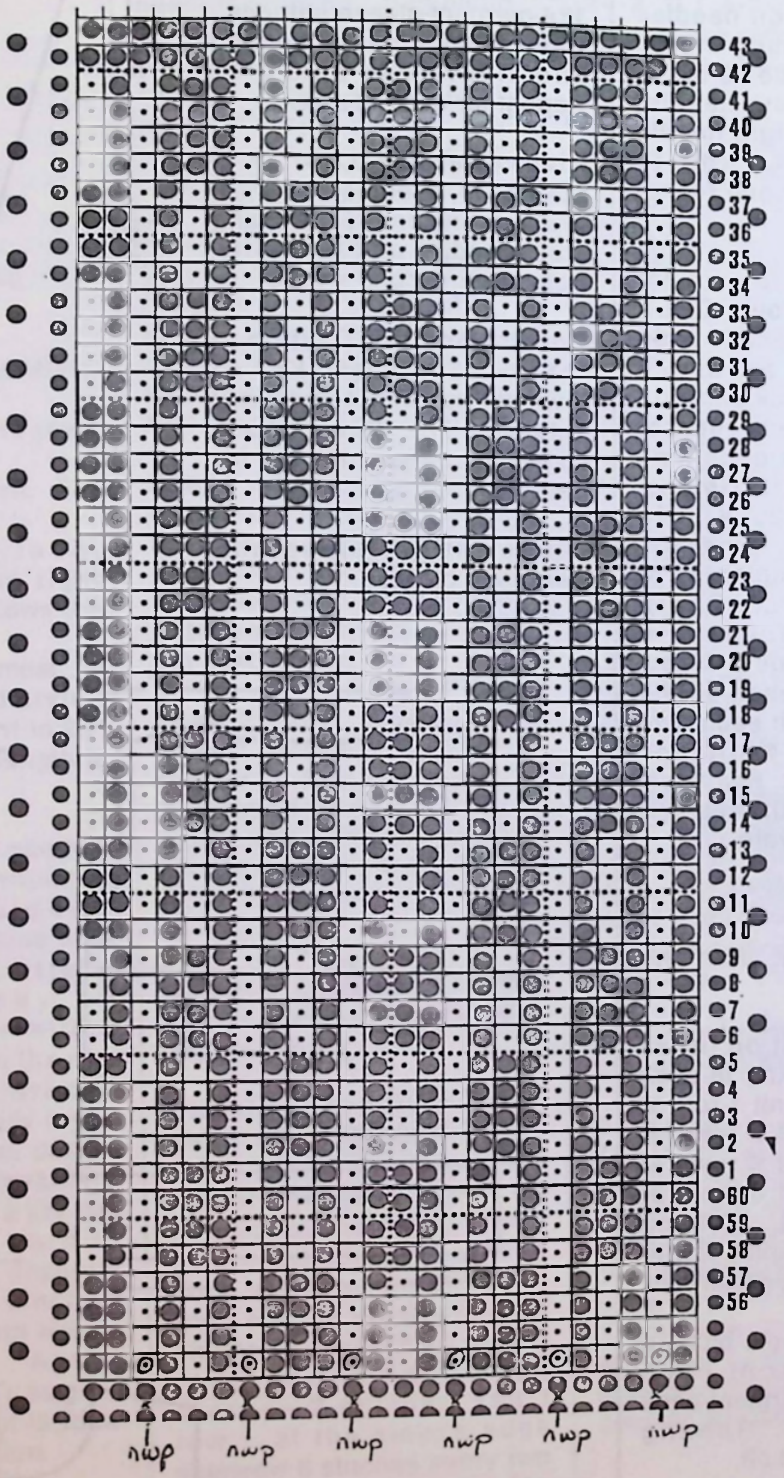


## PUNCHCARD FOR NEEDLES OUT OF WORK TUCK LACE

When using, be absolutely sure the needles not being used correspond to the blank columns on the card. If these are accidentally selected the machine will try to tuck continuously in these places!



# "MAKING UP" YOUR KNITS

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No matter what kind of fantastically good job you do of knitting a garment, if the finishing is slipshod the total effect is an inferior sweater. I think you will all agree with me that this is true. Since the details of assembly are so important, let's discuss some of the most significant aspects.

By now, most of you are aware that intensive blocking is a non-essential step in the construction of knits made of today's wash and wear yarns. It simply is not necessary to pin and steam each section. After assembly, problem areas can be lightly steamed.

It is the stretchiness and fluffiness of knits that make the greatest difference between them and woven fabrics. Why, then, would or should anyone knowingly steam a garment (or sections), removing the life, creating a garment or section that no longer retains the characteristics of a knit?

Let's presume that none of you are guilty of killing those pretty sweaters that you spent hours of time knitting. What you do have to concern yourself with is the seaming or "making up" operation.

Some folks insist that hand sewn seams are the **only** choice. I tend to disagree. The end result should be a seam that is flat, smooth, and virtually invisible. There are several methods of achieving this result - all of them good.

The first method was already mentioned: hand sewing. When doing the seams this way we work with the right side of the knit facing us and stitch back and forth from the ditch between the edge and second stitch of the first piece to the ditch between the edge and second stitch of the second piece. As we sew in this fashion, we must be extremely careful not to gather the work. How many bars to go under? The purpose of the seam is to hold two pieces together, not to create a firm bond. Thus, each of my hand stitches is 1/4" to 1/3" long. Depending on the gauge of the knitted item, then, this could mean I sometimes measure off as many as four bars with each stitch! Although I nearly always make up my knits by hand, it is a slow process.

Method number two is that of simply chain stitch crocheting two pieces together. Again, working in the ditch between the edge and second stitches. Most likely the pieces are treated as one with the right sides together as this "seaming up" is done.

A third alternative is to use the sewing machine for the seams. I'm not overly fond of this method, although I have used it a "couple" of times. If you do this type of seaming you will find that piano wire "skewers" worked through the edge loops of each piece make such stitching easy (the edges don't roll then). I used a longish stitch specially designed for knits and with matching thread sewed in the ditch for the entire length of each seam except in hem and ribbed areas. These I did by hand with yarn. Another help is to sew with a piece of any kind of paper between the fabric and the feed dogs to prevent snags. The results of sewing machine seams were very acceptable. You do have to be careful that the stitching is confined to the ditch, so a certain amount of time and care is required.

Another choice, is you are more of a purist, is to avail yourself of one of the linking machines which are currently being marketed. With just a little practice you can achieve very professional results. All you do is "poke" the ditch over the posts (without stretching or gathering the piece), right sides of the garment together. Thread with thin yarn and sew the chain stitch seam. No one will know you needed a scant few minutes to assemble your garment - and the results are super!

A few years ago we used one of the straight linkers to assemble all of the many name hats we knitted to sell. Now, it is sitting on top of a

cupboard, protected from dust. I think I'll put it back to work. **Wish** I had thought of it a week or so ago. I knitted five sweaters and three skirts and the linker would have saved me hours of tedious making up!

The linker is a versatile machine, not limited to just doing seams. It can be used to attach previously knitted trims, such as idiot's delight. One can also use if for surface stitching with contrast colored yarn for interesting effects. One of the sweaters I just finished features a windowpane plaid. I spend **hours** painstakingly slip stitch crocheting the vertical stripes. That **could** have been done on my linker! I simply didn't think of that machine. Oh, well. Maybe next time. The tired cliche "out of sight, out of mind" is never-the-less true. If I had been using my linker faithfully, I would have automatically turned to it with my windowpane plaid project!

My linker is a hand cranked model, but there are some fantastic electric models now on the market. They retail for about $500.00. That's not inexpensive, but if you do a lot of knitting one of these could be a worthwhile investment in terms of the amount of time you could save.

My views on the subject of "making up" your knits can be concisely summed up. If you feel blocking is essential and you know what you are doing, go head, even though it is wasted energy. And, although there are several alternative methods of seaming a garment use the method with which you feel most comfortable. However, don't be afraid to try different approaches.

If you have done a superior job of knitting and finishing the result should be a garment that you can be proud to wear or give!

# SCHOOL SAMPLER VEST

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**Yarn:** about 17 oz. cream 4-ply worsted as MC with odds and ends of various CC for the duplicate stitch designs.
**Machine:** any bulky/chunky
**Gauge:** 4.5 sts, 5.5 rs = 1"
**Tension:** 7 (ribs at 1.2)
**Size:** one size to fit 34-36" bust

## FRONT

Cast on 80 stitches for 1x1 rib and knit 18 rows. Transfer all stitches to the main bed.

RC000. Knit even at tension 7 to row 64.

**Shape armholes:** Bind off 7 stitches now and at the beginning of the next row. Continue even in stockinet to row 82 (armhole is just 18 rows long to the beginning of the front neck shaping).

**Shape front neckline:** Set carriage for partial knitting. Place the 24 center needles in hold plus all needles at the opposite side. Divide work.

RC000. Knit even for 15 rows. Carriage is at the neck edge. **Shape shoulder** 7 stitches 3 times. Scrap off these 21 shoulder stitches.

Knit the other side to correspond.

## FRONT NECKBAND

The center 24 stitches are still on the machine. Pick up 12 stitches along each side of the front neckline.

Knit 6 rows T 6.2.
Knit 1 row T 9.
Knit 6 rows T 5.2 and bind off.

## BACK

Knit as front through the armhole shaping on to row 92. Hold position the center 24 stitches plus the 21 stitches opposite the carriage. Divide work.

Knit 5 rows. Carriage is at the neck edge. Shape this shoulder as the front shoulder then scrap off. Knit the other side to correspond.

## BACK NECKBAND

Pick up approximately 3 stitches each side of the center 24 stitches and knit as for the front neckband.

## ARMBANDS

Join both shoulder seams. Pick up 74 stitches along one armhole, wrong side facing you.

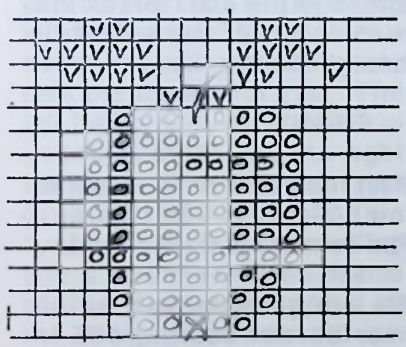
T 6.2 knit 4 rows.
T 9 knit 1 row.
T 5.2 knit 4 rows and bind off.

## FINISHING

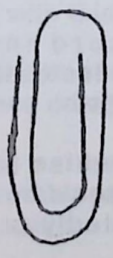
After doing the duplicate stitch embroidery, placing the objects where desired, sew all seams. Turn bands (casings, actually) to the inside and tack in place. Sew doubled thread elastic into each casing, adjust to fit then knot and finish off.

## APPLE

v = green
o = red
x = brown
backstitch the brown stem

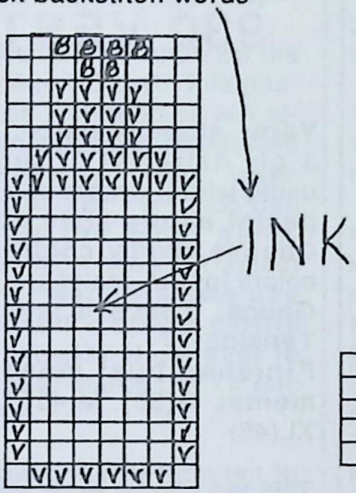


## GRAY BACKSTITCH PAPERCLIP



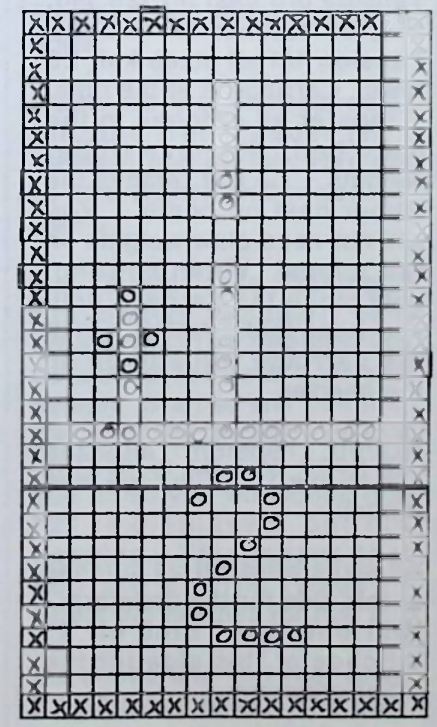
## INKWELL

B = black
V = blue
black backstitch words



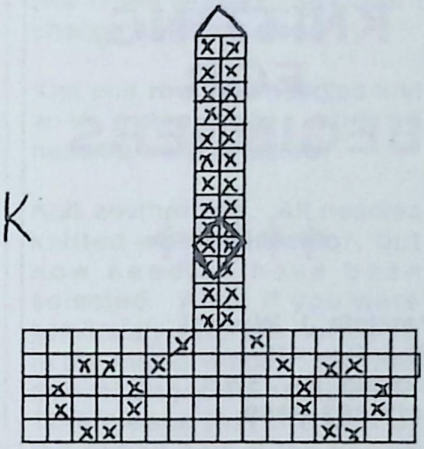

## SLATE

x = yellow
o = white
□ = black



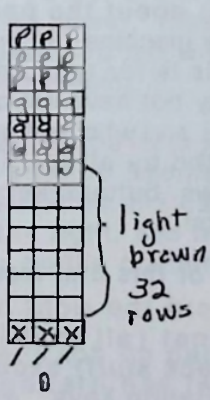
## SCISSORS

x = gray
gray straight stitch points
black straight stitch hinge



## PENCIL

p = pink eraser
g = gray band
□ = 32 rows total light brown
x = gold
/ = gold straight stitch
I = black straight stitch point




There are many more possible designs. Use your own creativity.

# 930 KNITTING FOR BEGINNERS

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Many months ago I compiled a "Cheat Sheet Manual" to make it easier for you to understand how to use this marvelous machine. They are still available @ $3 + $1 p/h. But, since some of you don't yet have my manual, I want to reassure you about the operation of this machine - in great detail. This is for those of you who may not have anyone to help you and who feel quite intimidated by all the lights, windows, buttons/keys and buzzers!

For this first lesson, forget about the right half of the panel (all that input and check stuff) except for the variation keys. And, be assured that **regardless of what "dumb" things you might do, you cannot erase or lose any of the 555 patterns that are already programmed into the machine's computer!!!** Does that make you feel better? I truly hope so

Let's knit a vest to practice some easy patterns on.

## 930 VEST

**Yarn:** single strand of Tamm 3-ply Astracryl. I suggest using white, cream or a light pastel as the main color. Choose vividly contrasting colors for the designs.
**Gauge:** 7 sts & 10 rs = 1"
**Tension:** 7
**Finished bust measurements:** S(36), M(40),L(44), XL(48)

This top can be worn alone or over a blouse or other sweater. Choose the size to give you the desired ease.

### BACK

Tension 0/0 cast on 126,140, 154,168 stitches for 1x1 rib. Tension 1/1 all sizes knit 20 rows. Carriage is at the right. Transfer all stitches to the main bed. Remove ribber weights. Do **not** remove the ribber cast on comb. You will not need claw weights on the edges! When knitting, only move the carriage until you hear/feel a "click". Half the carriage will still be on the needles.

RC000. Tension 7 all sizes knit to row 119. Carriage is at the left.

All sizes **bind off** 21 stitches at this side for the underarm. Knit one row. Bind off 21 stitches at this side for the other underarm.

This completes the armhole shaping.

RC000. Knit even to row 70,80,90,96.

Transfer stitches for 1x1 rib. Hang the ribber weights on the sweater. If the weights touch the floor, first roll the comb several turns then suspend one large weight each side just from the edge of the comb - or reinsert the comb between this new needle set-up.

Tension 3/3 all sizes knit 20 rows of ribbing. Tension as loose as possible on both carriages, knit one row. Carriage is at the left. Transfer all stitches to the main bed. Remove comb. Cast off by slipping the first righthand stitch onto the latch hook. Slip the next stitch onto the latch hook and pull it through the previous stitch. Continue as established across to the end. Break the yarn and pull the yarn tail through the last loop.

### FRONT

Knit the same as the back to row 100 above the ribbing. The carriage is on the right.

We are going to knit an all over border design, #55 in the machine's computer. The picture of the knitted design is on page 19 of your *Stitch World* book and the graph is on page 139.

Plug the cord into the machine and insert the plug into a wall outlet.

Turn the machine on. The ready light should be lit. If it isn't, repeatedly push the

"step" key until the ready light comes on.

If any variation lights are on, turn them off. Also, at this time be sure selector I is lit (the one at the left showing a row of cherries).

Push "step" and the pattern light comes on and a number is showing in the display window.

Push "CE" and the window goes blank.

Enter (push) the key #5 two times (this enters our design number: 55).

Push "step". The position light is lit and in the display window you will see the number 10 and the yellow light to the left of the display window is lit. If you look at the graph for design #55 you will see, by counting, that this particular design is 20 stitches wide. The machine's computer automatically centers the design for you. The left half of the bed consists of yellow needles and the right half of the bed consists of green needles. What this "yellow 10" display is telling you is that the first left needle of one widthwise repeat of the design is needle #10 left of zero (yellow). Since we want our design to be centered exactly as the computer is prepared to do for us, we don't have to do anything with this information.

Push "step" and the ready light comes on again.

Now, the pattern has been programmed and we are ready to knit it.

Be sure the lefthand rail is in place and knit one row to the left, placing the carriage outside the left turn mark (arrow at the back of the machine).

Turn the change knob on the machine to KCI. [In this position, the end needles will always be selected, regardless of the design. Thus, when using selector I we also use KCI. On the other hand, position KCII does not select the end needles so we use KCII when knitting motifs using selector II. If ever in doubt, just match the I's and the II's.]

Now, knit one row from left to right. As you do so, the needles will be selected for the first row of the design.

Push in the top MC button on the carriage.

Hang a claw weight at each edge.

Insert the first contrast color into the front feeder (B, I believe) and tie this yarn tail to the righthand machine clamp.

Notice that "1" is flashing in the display window. This means that the needles are selected for row 1 of the design. Start to knit this first row, pushing the carriage just an inch or so. As soon as you do so you will notice that "2" is displayed, but not flashing. This means that you are getting ready to select the needles for row 2.

Go ahead and knit that row. Knit 5 more rows. The carriage is at the right but no needles have been selected.

The buzzer did not sound, though, so the design is not finished!

Take the contrast color out of the front feeder, but don't change anything else!

Knit one row. All needles knit with main color and no needles were selected.

Knit another row. All needles knitted with main color, but now needles have been selected. Also, if you were previously seeing a number 2 in the memo window, that has now changed to number 3. This means that the bow of the ribbon part of the design was to have been knitted with color #2. Now that part of the design is completed and you are ready to knit the bow part of the design - with color #3!

Break color #2 (the first contrast color) and replace it with color #3 (the color wanted for the bows). Insert it the same as you did with the first contrast color.

Knit this part of the design, continuing until no needles have been selected, the carriage is at the right, and the row counter on the machine says 118.

Look at the graph on page 139. The pattern has two more plain rows at the top, before it will automatically begin again at the bottom row. But, we are only knitting this one lengthwise repeat. Thus, you can now return the change knob to N-L. When you do so, the MC button is automatically disengaged and you are ready for plain knit-

ting. Break the bow color yarn.

Knit one row. The carriage is at the right and RC119. Bind off 21 stitches this side for underarm. Knit one row. Bind off 21 stitches this side for the other underarm.

Complete the front the same as the back.

**FINISHING**

Join both shoulder seams, allowing 7,14,21,28 stitches for this seam. 10" worth of stitches remain in the center for the head opening. You may adjust these figures to your taste.

**Armbands:** Wrong side of vest facing you and the carriage at the left, pick up approximately 164,178,192, 200 stitches along just the straight edge of one armhole, having the shoulder seam in the center.

Tension 7 knit one row from left to right.

Transfer stitches for 1x1 rib. Insert ribber comb and weights. Tension 1/1 knit 30 rows. As loose as possible on both carriages knit one row. Cast of as you did both parts of the neckline.

Make the other armband the same way.

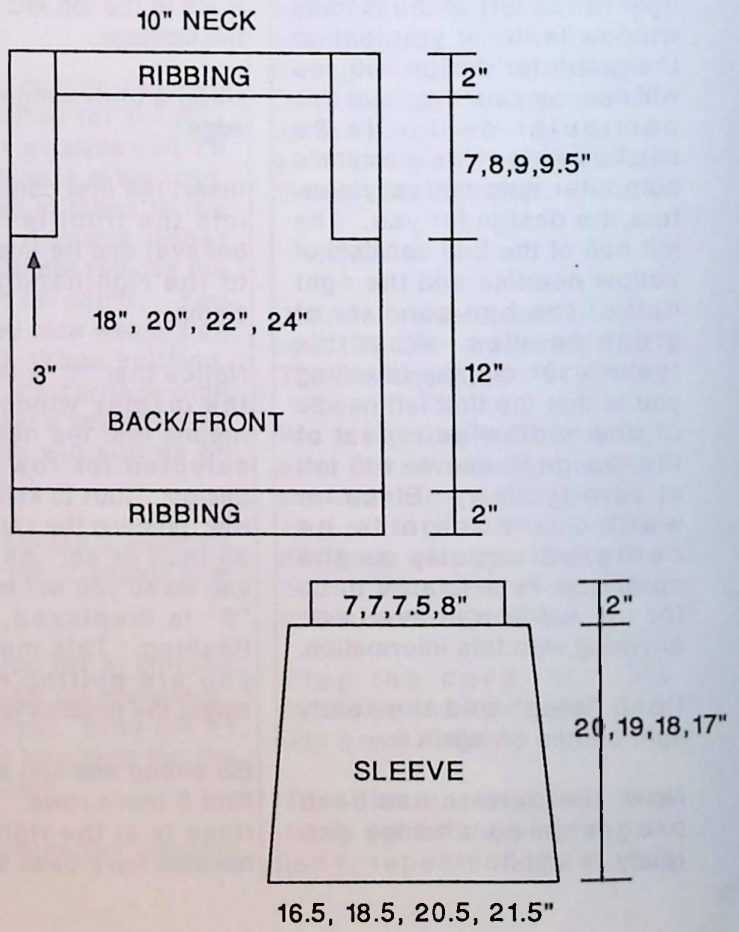
Sew side seams and work in all yarn tails neatly. A quick machine wash and dry at permapress setting and it's ready to wear.

Wasn't that easy? Don't forget to turn the machine off and unplug it after you have finished using it!

Now, with this same vest pattern you can try some other fairisle border designs. Have fun with it. Also, try knitting most of the front yoke of the sweater in a lacy design.

If you prefer **sleeves** in your sweater instead of a vest, place the carriage at the right side when picking up the armhole stitches (same number as for the bands). RC000. Knit, while decreasing one stitch at each side of every 10th row, doing the last decrease on row 190,180,170,160 (this allows for a "nape to wrist sleeve length of 29" all sizes). Continue to row 199,189, 179,169 and decrease evenly across to 50,50,54,58 stitches for the cuff. Knit one row then transfer stitches for 1x1 rib. Tension 1/1 knit 30 rows. As loose as possible knit one row. Transfer all stitches to the main bed, remove comb and weights, and cast off.

**Next month** we will use this same garment pattern and teach you how to do fairisle motif programming, with possible brief mention of some of the variation keys. The following month perhaps we will teach you how to input your own design.



# BEADED CONNIE

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**Yarn:** 6-10 oz.of Nomis Connie, a fluffy, mohair-type
**Machine:** any bulky/chunky
**Gauge:** 4 sts, 6.25 rs = 1"
**Tension:** 4
**MGM:** 9
**Materials:** 24 beads suitable for use. Mine were 6 mm high and 9 mm wide.
**Finished busts:** 32,34(36, 38)40,42[44,46]48"

## FRONT

Cast on 66,70(74,78)82,86 [90,94]98 stitches for 1x1 rib. As tightly as possible knit 20 rows. Transfer all stitches to the main bed.

RC000. Tension 4 knit to row 68 (or, for a long sweater to row 112).

**Shape armholes:** RC000. Take 4 stitches off each side onto yarn holders. As you knit, decrease 1 stitch full fashioned at each side of EOR a total of 5,7(7,9)9,11 [11,13]13 times. Last decreases are done on row 10, 14(14,18)18,22[22,26]26. You should have 48(52)56 [60]64 stitches remaining. *****

Continue even to row 20(26) 28[32]36.
All sizes apply a bead to each of these stitches: L18,L12,L6, R1,R7,R13 and R19.

Continue even to row 24(30) 32[36]40 and then apply a bead to each of these stitches: L15, L9,L3,R4,R10 and R16.

Continue even to row 28(34)36[40]44 and then apply a bead to each of these stitches: L18,L12,L6,R1,R7, R13 and R19.

Continue even to row 32(38)40[44]48 and then apply a bead to each of these stitches: L15 and R16.

**Shape front neckline:** Now, all sizes take the center 14 stitches off on scrap and divide work.

*RC000. All sizes knit while decreasing one stitch at the neck edge on rows 1,2,3 and 4. Also at row 4: when knitting the right half of the sweater apply a bead to stitch # R19, when knitting the left half of the sweater apply a bead to stitch # L18. Continue to knit, all sizes decreasing one stitch at the neck edge on rows 6,8,10 and 12. Then, continue even to row 20. Scrap off these remaining stitches for the shoulder.*

Knit the other side from * to *, adjusting the placement of that last bead as instructed.

## BACK

Knit as front to *****. Then, continue even to row 52(58) 60[64]68. Scrap off the center 28 back neck stitches and each set of shoulder stitches.

## NECKBAND

Join one shoulder seam. All sizes cast on 64 stitches for 1x1 rib and knit 18 rows. Transfer all stitches to the main bed. Remove comb and weights. Hang a hem from the cast on edge. Wrong side of sweater facing you, pick up all scrapped off neckline stitches and picking up 11 stitches along each side of the front neckline. Bind off to join. Join the other shoulder seam.

## SLEEVE

Wrong side of garment facing you, pick up 64(72)76[80]84 stitches along one armhole, including the scrapped off underarm stitches.

Place all needles in hold except the center 16(18)20[20] 20. Always wrapping, shape the cap by first knitting two rows on these center needles. Then, add stitches at the side opposite side according to this formula:

32,34: 3 sts 4x each side, 2 sts 4x each side, 4 sts 1x each side.

36,38: 3 sts 7x each side, 2 sts 1x each side, 4 sts 1x each side.

40,42: 3 sts 8x each side, 4 sts 1x each side.

44,46: 4 sts 2x each side, 3 sts 6x each side, 4 sts 1x each side.

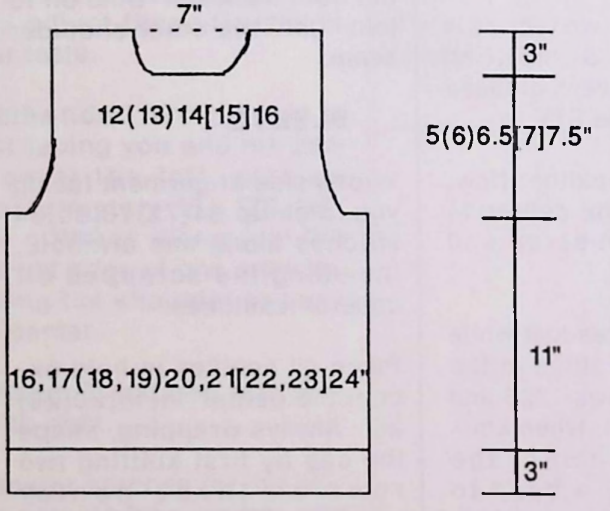
48: 4 sts 4x each side, 3 sts 4x each side, 4 sts 1x each side.

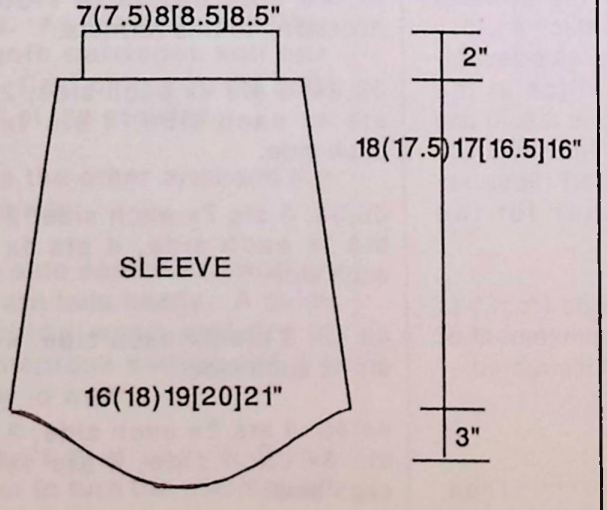
Cap shaping is complete.

RC000. Knit to row 111(109)105[103]99 while decreasing 1 stitch each side of every 9th(9th) 8th[8th]7th row. Now, at the row mentioned above, decrease evenly across to 30(32)34[36]36 stitches and knit one row. Transfer stitches for 1x1 rib. As tightly as possible knit 12 rows. As loosely as possible knit 1 row. Transfer all stitches to the main bed and cast off.

**FINISHING**

Sew all seams and run in all yarn ends. Machine wash and dry. Do not steam block.





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NEW ENGLAND SEMINAR

*sponsored by*
*Norma's Knitting Mach. & Yarn*

136 NEWBURY ST. (RT. 1 SOUTH)
WINONA PLAZA
PEABODY, MA 01960

(617) 535-5212

March 26-27, 1988
(Saturday & Sunday) 9AM-5PM
HILTON at COLONIAL
Route 128 Exits 42 & 43
Wakefield, MA 01880
617-245-9300/$63 thru 3/4
Special Rates for Seminar GuestsMar 4

demonstrators:

Marge Blasey, Jane Brown, Sandee Cherry, Christel, Alyce Cline, Doris Crosby, Joan Drummond, Yo Furuta, Corinne Haneman, Marty Godlewski, Pat Higby, Nance Keenan, Marty Margenthaler, Debbie McKirahan, David Miles, Carol Nepton, Joyce Schneider, Diana Sexton, Jill Stern, Gerda Stitt, Harriet Tonn, Bonnie Triola, Patty Zaccagnini plus our fine local talent.

Registration Costs

- Sat. $30.00/Early Bird $25.00
- Sun. $30.00/Early Bird $25.00
- Buffet Lunch $9.50 per day
- Boneless breast of chicken $19.00 or Broiled scrod $19.00

Early bird special $88.00

Banquet reservations must be made and paid for by March 12, 1988
No Banquet or buffet tickets sold at door.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone: _____

If dealer, shop name: _____

***Knitting Machine Cover***

washable printed vinyl

**FITS ANY MAKE OR TYPE MACHINE**

**$15.00**

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**SIX** good looking sweaters for men. Each features an interesting technique! Photos!

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100% cotton, cotton blends,
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**For color samples send $1.00**

## ROUND YOKE SWEATERS

That's the title of our most recent issue of *Four Seasons*. If you paid in advance for it, expect to receive your copy early in March.

If you **want this issue** but have not yet sent your payment, do so today. The price is **$10.00**, ppd. on all orders received after January 31. Everyone loves colorful, round yoke sweaters, and the ones I have designed are **very flattering**. There are styles for men, women and children and include set-in sleeve as well as drop shoulder versions. We even include a placket (tab) front, a cardigan and sleeveless styles. These are for **standard** and **chunky** machines!

Pat Wetzel
Rt 4, Box 416
Indiana, PA 15701

## BULKY KNITS FOR BABIES

$9.00 + $.90 p/h

Many items in sizes for infants through size 4 toddler. Contents include a tuck stitch dress, cabled pants set for boys and girls, a hooded sweatshirt, a tuck stitch sweater set, pants and pullover with fish motifs, a big drool bib with smiling clown face, two buntings, an eyelet afghan and toy teddy and kitty!

Colored photos will whet your appetite to knit these charmers. Spiral binding for ease of use.

Sylvia Stewart
Rt 5, Box 138
Kittanning, PA 16201

Dealers: SSAE please for bulk prices.

# MACHINE KNITTERS DON'T MISS THIS DAY

You asked for Amanda!!

## AUTHOR OF THE 15 BEST BOOKS ON PASSAP

**(and the soon to be released Japanese pattern books)**

**She will TOUR the United States April 8 - May 4, 1988**

JOIN HER AT THE SEMINAR IN YOUR AREA as she discusses design, line, style and fit. LET HER ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS AND GIVE YOU HER SHORT CUTS

Entire day ONLY $58.00

## INCLUDES

**AM and PM Sessions, Coffee Service, Luncheon, Educational Packet**
**Fashion Show of Garments from her newest book**
**AMANDA'S DESIGNER COLLECTION OF GARMENTS**
**( pre-register before March 31 and receive a FREE copy of the book)**

**Register NOW by contacting any TOUR stop listed below:**

Knitting Machines Unlimited
4655 Spruce Creek Road
Port Orange, Florida 32019
April 8, 1988
(904) 788-5111

The Spinster's Closet
21 Throckmorton Avenue
Eatontown, New Jersey 07724
April 12, 1988
(201) 389-3355

Bernina Passap Sewing Center
7251 West 97th Street
Overland Park, Kansas 66212
April 14, 1988
(913) 341-6400

Suzi Martin-Ruth Owens
434 Gilpin
Houston, Texas 77034
April 16, 1988
(713) 946-8483 or (713) 487-3632

The Knitters Loom
566 Aldwych Road
El Cajon, California 92020
April 21, 1988
(619) 447-4936

Magic Needles Knit Studio
7650 Old Pac Hy North
Castle Rock, Washington 98611
April 23, 1988
(206) 274-4454

Associated Sewing Supply Co. Inc.
688 Snelling Avenue North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104
April 28, 1988
(612) 645-9449

Marcia Hoorn
1976 Alpine NW
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504
April 30, 1988
(616) 363-4986

Etti Knits
P.O. Box 178
Kingston, Rhode Island 02881
May 2, 1988
(401) 783-9099

B. Call's Knitting Machines Unlimited
15000 Patterson Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23233
May 4, 1987
(804) 764-4040

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YES. I WANT TO JOIN AMANDA ON HER FIRST AMERICAN TOUR.
_____ENCLOSED IS $58.00 REGISTRATION FEE

NAME_____PHONE_____

ADDRESS_____

**More information, contact B. Nappen, Dir. Knitting Machine Tours, 201-389-3355**

# CLASSIFIED ADS

**BROTHER** KH 800 punchcard machine. Complete! $200.00 plus shipping and handling. Very good condition. West Virginia. Phone 304-387-1221. 1x

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**KNITKING** knitting machine dealer. Lessons, Tamm yarns. Knits by Rosita, 1333 Mandel Ave., Westchester, IL 60154. (312)562-5613. 16x #11

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**ETC.** - A book containing over 70 little knitting projects for gifts and bazaars. Perfect for the beginning knitter. All items to be made on a standard machine. Accurate gauge is not necessary! Toys, slippers, hats, dog sweaters, etc. Send $9.00 to Pat Wetzel, Rt 4, Box 416, Indiana, PA 15701.

**NEW COLORS** in cottons, 100% 2/8 wools, mercerized cottons from UKI. Other weights of cottons, acrylics, creslans. All tested on the knitting machine. Send 4 stamps for free samples. Dealer prices available. Bonnie Triola, 5694 Garwood St., Fairview, PA 16415.

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Spring is the season for **seminars**. Attend one in your area or come to ours in beautiful, rural **Indiana, Pennsylvania**. We are the home of veteran actor, James Stewart. We are also a college town. Population is about 20,000. The seminar is April 23 and 24. See all the details in our full page ad this issue or refer back to previous issues. Hope to see you at our **Knitting Pow-Wow!**

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****** NEW BOOK ...** ***STYLES BY SALLY #3*** ********

More "mock Aran items and patterns using regular gauge machines (electronic or punchcard) or the K-K/BR. bulky 260 w/ribber (mostly sport and 4-ply)

**$9.00 per copy**

Still available: *Styles By Sally #1* @ $10 and *Styles By Sally #3* @ $9

Please add $1 to each order for postage and handling.

**Order from:** Miss Sally Dwyer, 61 Jefferson St., Bradford, PA 16701

**Dealers:** Please send business card and SASE for revised price list. Also, if you have ordered #1 or #2, you can order less than dealer minimum of #3 at dealer cost!

**** PATTERN BOOKS ****

MEN'S SWEATERS----------8.00
chest sizes 24 to 48
cardigans, vests, pullovers

WOMENS SWEATERS----------8.00
sizes 32 to 42-a variety
of summer & winter pullovers

Lois Blystone
R.D.1 Box 199
Creekside,PA 15732

Add 75¢ for postage

**KNITTING POW-WOW (seminar)**

**April 23 & 24, 1988**

**Indiana, PA Holiday Inn**

**Sponsored by Lois Blystone, Sylvia Stewart and Pat Wetzel**

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Tired of the same old demonstrators showing the same old techniques and modeling the same old knitted outfits? Come to our seminar and see **"new" demonstrators** teaching **"new" techniques** showing **"new" knits** in the fashion shows!

Demonstrators include: **Alyce Cline, Sue Cole, Nadya Drury, Sally Dwyer, Judy Kissell, Diane Miller, Marian Reynolds, Arlene Sollenberger** and more, including Lois, Sylvia and Pat.

**********

Make room reservations directly with the Holiday Inn. Phone (412)463-3561. You **must mention the seminar** in order to get a reduced rate on your motel room. The deadline for room reservations is April 9, 1988.

.....

Name_____Phone (____)_____-_____

Address_____

___Saturday seminar $18.00.
___Saturday lunch & fashion show $11.00.
___Sunday seminar $16.00.
___Sunday lunch & fashion show $11.00.
___**Package if payment is received no later than March 31, 1988 is $50 (save $8).**

**No lunch reservations accepted after April 9.**
Non-knitting spouses admitted free to the classes.

Mail to:

Sylvia Stewart
Rt 5, Box 138
Kittanning, PA 16201

(412)548-5686

# CORRECTION ON THE 930 VEST:

After using these instructions for a lesson, I found two major errors. Please correct your copy. On page 18, column three under "FRONT" change your text to read "Knit the same as the back to row 98 (not 100) above the ribbing." Also, when knitting the design, the first part of the design is 6 rows long, followed by two blank rows. Do as I instruct except, one needle each end will be selected at the beginning of each plain row. These needles must be returned to B position before knitting or else those stitches will drop!